

SEALs, have captured one of the most notorious terrorists in Iraq. This terrorist planned the murder of four Americans in Fallujah. He had their bodies burned and hung from a bridge.

But instead of celebrating and honoring their bold accomplishment, the military has decided to court-martial the three SEALs.

The terrorist they captured says the Navy SEALs punched him in the mouth. And now he's whining about a fat lip. Even if the Navy SEALs punched this murderer in the mouth, the military brass is overreacting. After all, we're in the middle of a war. Punching is allowed. So is shooting. Instead of a court-martial, the SEALs should be getting medals.

It seems the military is more concerned about this captured criminal's bruised lip than they are about the SEALs doing their job.

The job of the American military is to fight wars. They're supposed to defeat the enemy. They break things. That's what they do.

The military needs to be trying this terrorist for the murder of Americans instead of court-martialing the SEALs for successfully accomplishing their mission.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1415

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR GREGORY SALAMO ON 2009 U.S. PROFESSOR OF THE YEAR

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Gregory Salamo for being named a 2009 United States Professor of the Year. Dr. Salamo, distinguished professor of physics and a Fellow of the Optical Society of America, joined the faculty at the University of Arkansas in 1975. Since then he has regularly demonstrated extraordinary leadership and commitment to his students and area of study. He continuously works to expand interdisciplinary research and education by establishing new degree programs and courses which have provided greater educational and career opportunities for students and faculty. His research is widely published, and his hard work makes him a model of success for students as well as for fellow educators.

I commend Dr. Salamo for his passion for educating and wish him success in all future endeavors. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring an educator whose accomplishments and devotion to the University of Arkansas have not gone unnoticed.

IT'S ALL ABOUT MONEY AND POWER

(Mr. DUNCAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, according to press reports, we are now going to send 34,000 more troops to Afghanistan, in addition to the 68,000 already there. The Pentagon tells us it costs \$1 million a year for each soldier there, or \$1 billion for each 1,000. This means we will be spending over \$100 billion a year on top of the almost half a trillion we've spent on the 8-year-old Afghanistan war already.

I know that, like any gigantic bureaucracy, the Defense Department always wants more money and more employees, but this is getting ridiculous. And fiscal conservatives should be the ones most horrified by all this spending. On top of all this, we still have 120,000 troops in Iraq and are still spending megabillions there. And the Pentagon is so bureaucratic that we are told it will take several years to fully withdraw, if we ever do.

President Eisenhower warned us about the military industrial complex, but I think even he would be shocked. This is all about money and power, but we can no longer afford to lose so many lives and spend and borrow so much money.

MICROMANAGEMENT OF THE MILITARY

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I was at Fort Benning when, in 1979, the President ordered a rescue mission. But he micromanaged. He dictated. They didn't need 12 helicopters; just go in with 8. They knew if they didn't get there with six, they'd have to abort. Well, they got there with five, and the aborted mission cost us lives. Back in the 1960s, President Johnson tried to micromanage Vietnam from Washington. What a terrible mistake. And now, it appears that the President will need to fire General McChrystal, because it is imperative that the President have generals he can trust.

General McChrystal says, "The impact of time on our effort in Afghanistan has been underappreciated, and we require a new way of thinking about it." He said, "I believe the short-term fight will be decisive. Failure to gain the initiative and reverse insurgent momentum in the near-term (next 12 months)—while Afghan security capacity matures—risks an outcome where defeating the insurgency is no longer possible."

Fire him if you don't trust him. Should have been acted on 3 months ago.

HONORING WORLD AIDS DAY

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 21st annual

World AIDS Day, and to remember, reflect on those we have lost, and recommit to ending HIV/AIDS. This year's theme, "Universal Access and Human Rights," is a call to action, a sign of the continued urgency of this moral challenge, and a reminder that HIV/AIDS is still with us in a very major way. The fight to end this disease must go on. The moral case alone is reason to act, but we also know that the spread of infectious diseases, especially HIV/AIDS, can destroy the very fabric of nations and create a fury of despair.

American leadership is essential to preventing suffering and instability in the developing world. Since the first World AIDS Day in 1988, we have made enormous progress. We have dramatically increased resources for both domestic and international HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment, and research. These investments have provided lifesaving anti-retroviral treatment to millions of people while also taking critical steps to prevent millions of new HIV cases.

Reiterating our commitment, Congress recently passed, in a bipartisan way, and President Obama signed into law the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act, continuing this essential lifeline of care, treatment, and support for more than half a million low-income Americans living with this disease. And around the same time, the President lifted the ban on entry of individuals with HIV/AIDS into our country. This was good news for all who were concerned about the global AIDS conference that's going to be held in the United States in 2012.

When Congress and the President make the dream of health insurance reform a reality for all Americans, we will improve access to lifelong medications and open the door of high-quality medical care to more low-income, uninsured, HIV-positive individuals before they confront the nightmare of full-blown AIDS. This is better for their health and lowers costs for all of us.

Today, on World AIDS Day, we remember all that we have lost but also all that we have to hold on to, our hope, our optimism, our steadfastness, and our determination to fight against this disease, to respond to the needs of the people who have it, and one day, and hopefully that will be soon, to end the HIV/AIDS disease.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 30, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of rule II of